

Phil Moss
P.O. Box 40803
Memphis, TN 38174

2/1/90

Dear Phil,

Thanks for the clips.

I am from time to time amused by those who ask my help and don't tell me why. If they did I might help them more. I know very well I could.

Bill Pepper was here. ^{He} did not tell me he was working on either a movie or a book. He told you about the book after I referred him to you. You then told me. Now I see he's expanded to a movie.

I let him have copies of whatever he wanted and even got a student for him to search and make copies.

All he told me is that he is Jimmy's lawyer. And was working in that capacity.

I also referred the British Johns to you, Edginton and Sargent, and I cautioned them about all the theories kicking around, if they intended ~~what~~ they represented, being responsible. So, they went for Melanson's silly, really untenable, concoctions. He also was here, he also had access to and copies of anything he wanted and he also did not tell me he was working on a book. Only that he was teaching. He told the Brits that I liked his book. I didn't and I didn't give him any opinion. And so you'll know, Kimble is a fraud from Garrison days. He never had any CIA connection, either. I have their internal records on that. So, they loused up what could have been a good documentary and were not able to place it here.

If Jerry Ray had it straight, which is always uncertain, they are now working on one based on Jimmy's "Tennessee Waltz."

Quite aside from the fact that it is I who forced the DJ and CIA records out and make them available, all these people have to use the work I did on my book and as Jimmy's investigator. Their best source is the transcripts, which they have access to. I did the investigating, produced the witnesses and prepared some of the questioning. Which is never mentioned. So, those characters don't know what else I learned that we did not use at the hearing. They are in their sick egos self-defeating. Nobody is ever here without knowing how open and helpful I am. I can't and I don't supervise their access even.

The Brits did check some stuff with me when they were in Memphis but none of what they got from Melanson. That can be only because he found a way of conning them.

Getting along OK.

Best,

* Phil even gave effusive thanks to the FBI reading room for letting him have what he did not get here and he made

no mention of what he did get here - and used. What he got from the FBI is dupes of what I got by suing it and no more - not even all of that is in their reading room.

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Phil Moss
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Phil
FROM JAMES. I THOUGHT IT MIGHT
INTEREST YOU. HOPE - ALL WELL THERE.

1-11-90. Phil Moss, thanks for the clipping. the
crystal of the last sentence in the clip you sent me -
see below - J.E. Ray
TELEGRAPH 24 SEPT '89

TV HIGHLIGHTS



BBC1, 9.30 pm, Inside Story: Who Killed Martin Luther King?

Inside Story: Who Killed Martin Luther King?

BBC1: 9.30 - 10.35 pm
This painstakingly researched John Edginton film might be described as the standard 1980s documentary about the assassination of liberal leaders in the United States of the 1960s. The official line on the Kennedy killings, as well as the King murder, was that they were down to lone nutters. Television documentaries show, convincingly or otherwise, that there was a conspiracy leading back to Washington. In the King case the supposed killer James Earl Ray is still in jail and willing to protest to any passing television investigator that he did not pull the trigger. The case for conspiracy now looks unanswerable. Ceefax.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH,

27 September 1989

INSIDE STORY — Who Killed Martin Luther King? An investigation into the assassination of the civil rights leader in 1968 which seeks to prove that James Earl Ray, who was found guilty of the murder and sentenced to 99 years imprisonment, may be innocent or at worst just a small part of a conspiracy. There are so many different and conflicting strands to the story that it is difficult at times to follow any clear trail, but at the end of the day it seems that organised crime might well have had a hand in it. The film includes interviews with Ray in his Tennessee jail, where he still proclaims his innocence, and with Dr King's son, Martin Luther King III (Ceefax).

SPORTSNIGHT. Including Football, highlights of first-round second-leg matches in the European competitions; Rugby League, preview of next week's World Club Challenge. 12.5-12.10 a.m. Weather.

INDEPENDENT 23 SEPT '89

WEDNESDAY INDEPENDENT

Inside Story (9.30 BBC1) has a bad attack of conspiracy theory as it trawls for the answer to who killed Martin Luther King. James Earl Ray, convicted in 1969, muddies the water in a prison interview and a host of shadowy

Mafia men and CIA freelancers let slip more than their paymasters might wish about security service involvement.

OBSERVER 24 SEPT '89

9.30-10.35 Inside Story (BBC1): "Who Killed Martin Luther King? A small-time crook called James Earl Ray was the man arrested, though to this day he protests his innocence. The story is complicated, involving a New Orleans connection with the Kennedy assassination and the false identities borrowed by Ray from look-alikes, who (conspiracy theorists claim) must have been found for him by some sort of organisation... like the CIA."

SUNDAY TIMES 24 SEPT '89

PICK OF THE DAY

SUNDAY TIMES



James Earl Ray: a pawn in someone else's game? (BBC1, 9.30pm)

Inside Story

BBC1, 9.30-10.35pm
Doubts about the identity of the assassin of John F Kennedy have also led to questions about the killing of Martin Luther King, for which James Earl Ray is serving a 99-year sentence. Paul Hamann's film claims to have found "key witnesses", plus evidence of "startling new allegations" involving a "conspiracy" on the part of the CIA and FBI. One such witness includes Ray himself, a man whose previous criminal record consisted only of driving offences and small-time robberies. Another is a fireman who watched the whole incident and claims the logistics and ballistics rendered Ray's offence impossible. Also called to testify are a man called Raoul, who admits he was part of the assassination plan, and a witness whom the Memphis authorities kept in protective custody at the time, but who was apparently too drunk to identify anybody that day. It is a fascinating film.

SUNDAY CORRESPONDENT 24 SEPT '89

Inside Story

BBC1, 9.30pm
James Earl Ray — another convenient "lone nut" — was convicted of shooting Martin Luther King in 1969, after a trial lasting just two-and-a-half hours. This complex but logically argued and important film shows that the verdict reached was questionable at the very least, suggests that a conspiracy involving Government agents was at work and ringingly calls for the re-opening of the case. Ray was almost certainly implicated but it seems unlikely that he actually pulled the trigger. There are many pertinent questions posed: who,

for example, gave the mysterious order to call off King's Memphis Police protection only hours before his murder?